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WHOLE NUMBER 396.

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Baggage will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge. Special accommodations to Commercial Travellers. The Bar will be always supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars. An excellent Livery is attached.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION!
The partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm style of Weavers & Evans, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Geo. D. Weaver will continue the business at the old stand. Either party is authorized to collect the debts due the late firm. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us, either by note or account, will please come forward and settle. Our old business must be closed up.

WEAVER & EVANS.

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LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

Twenty-ninth Annual Session begins 1st Monday in September, 1879. New location—425 and 427 1/2 Avenue. Excellent teachers for boarding pupils. The course of study thorough and comprehensive. Fine opportunities for cultivation. Music, Painting, &c. For particulars, address MISS W. H. NOL, D. D., Louisville, Ky.

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For 12 years President of the Law College, New Albany, Ind.

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First Session will begin Monday, Sep. 8, 1879.

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First Grade.....\$10.00
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All bills due at the end of second month.

The Principal is a regular Classical Graduate, and a practical teacher of three years experience in the graded schools of Indiana. Special attention given to students in Latin, Greek and German. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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ITS TENTH SESSION,
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Electing Judges.

The present system of choosing Judges by popular election is highly objectionable. Time was when all such officers were appointed to their places, and placed above the injurious influences that surround the ordinary politician. Unawed by the clamor and madness of party passion, they interpreted the constitution according to principles of justice and equity.

But the mode of selecting was changed, and he who now offers as a candidate for such a position, and expects to succeed must resort to all objectionable manipulation and log-rolling of the pettiest seeker after public honors. This is degrading to the high office as well as to him who fills it. It robs him of that freedom and entire independence of action that should attach to his official duties.

No matter how honest and upright a man may be, he can not fail to be placed under obligation to those who support him in popular election. It often happens that a Judge owes his preferment to the class of people who are most likely to furnish the criminals who appear before the courts, and the man who they helped to elect to office is to decide, in a measure, the degree of their criminality. How could he be else than compromised in deciding upon their cases? He who puts on the judicial robe should be appointed to his position, and placed above all obligations of the nature we mention. He should be free and untrammelled in the exercise of his judgment, and the dispensation of justice according to recognized principles of equity.

Nothing is more calculated to lower our respect for the judicial eminence than to see candidates for such exalted positions going around treating and using other unquestionable means to obtain support.

There is a strong and constantly growing feeling that there should be an abandonment of the present and a substitute of the old mode of selecting Judges of our courts.—[Lexington Transcript.]

A Living Wonder.

The Wytheville (Va.) Enterprise says: "In the town of Marion, there is, perhaps, the only living specimen of a person with a broken neck. The wonderful subject of this sketch is a little boy, the son of Southern parents, who are visitors to the town mentioned. Several years since, by an accident, the particulars of which we have not been able to obtain, the child's neck was broken, and the genius of a surgeon was called into requisition to supply some means by which the little fellow could live in his unfortunate condition. Iron or steel bars were arranged, running up the spine and clasping on either side of face, thus holding the head in its wonted position, and thus lives the little boy, now ten or twelve years of age. Some time since the frame-work used to sustain the position of the head was broken, and the head fell to one side, cutting off the power of speech. The mother took the little one in her lap, and held its head in a natural position until the clasp was mended, and when all went well as previously. We had never imagined such a thing as a person living with a broken neck, and presume that there was never, at least in this country, an instance such as the one just related. We get our information direct from Marion, and can vouch for the veracity of our informant, to whom such particulars as we have related were given."

JOHNNY'S "GOTE" STORY.—Gotes butts, and Uncle Ned he said: "Johnny, one day there was a gote in a field, and look after Biddie, with you better explain to your father's readers the new dog. Biddie he run toward a hen fence for to give over, but the gote it bit him and bated him cruel on the tail, and he whirled over and over, and lay on the other side of the fence but didn't know it cos he was bewildered, and scrambled back over the fence again, lively as ever he cude, and the gote it let him have a other time, and worked away. Biddie he was a stonish dog, and shuke his head, much as to say: 'I never see so many but-togotes, one in every feild!'"—[San Francisco Argonaut.]

A Richmond (Va.) daily is responsible for the statement that General Joe Johnson, since his return to his home in Virginia, says that one year's experience in the House of Representatives has thoroughly disgusted him with politics, and that when his term expires he intends to retire to private life.

The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powers upon a single object, can accomplish something, the strongest by dispersing his over many, may fail to accomplish any thing.

Gen. Hood and his Wife.

The late Gen. Hood was devotedly attached to his wife. Her death robbed life of every pleasure. A near friend of his writes to Mr. Randall Gibson: "I was with him Monday morning till the funeral. He said he'd rather God should have taken every one of his children in one day than to have lost his wife; that he was completely ruined, and now, without his wife, he had nothing to live for."

The precious little lambs who had gone to bed Sunday night knowing nothing of their mother's death, began to come in one by one until nine came in, and such a scene I never wish to witness again. After the children left, he said: 'Major, I have never had the fever, but if I should have it, and it is God's will, I am ready to go. I have requested Col. Flowers to take charge of my children and appeal to the Confederate soldiers to support them, for I have nothing on earth to leave them.' He was taken Tuesday morning at three o'clock, and died Friday morning at 3:30, perfectly conscious within ten minutes of his death. About 2 o'clock he asked the doctor if his time to die was near at hand. The doctor said, 'Yes, General.' Then a minister was sent for, at his request, to administer the last communion. I hear his house is mortgaged to its full value, and he left but little insurance on his life, not being able to keep up his policies. He told me his book was finished, and he was just about starting to Philadelphia to make arrangements for its publication."

A Lexington (Ky.) Ghost Story.

Several weeks since Capt. Drake, while passing a vacant lot at the corner of Spring and High streets, saw what he thought was a man lying on the grass. He approached it, when the object vanished. One week later the same operation was repeated. People began to talk about it. The other night a crowd of about forty visited the spot, and saw what they are willing to swear was a child, which, at their approach, rose into the air and vanished. Excitement now rose to the highest pitch, and last night, between the hours of 9 and 12, not less than eight hundred people—white and black, rich and poor—visited the spot to see the strange apparition, but it did not make its appearance. When the sun rose this morning there were, by actual count, forty-nine people standing around the lot, having remained on watch all night. An old house, which the superstitious claimed was haunted, formerly stood upon the lot. Excitement has by no means abated, and the spot will be again watched to-night.—[Telegram 3rd.]

Church Pews.

The discomfort of church pews is commented upon by the Christian at Work, which says: "Concerning pews and chairs, why is it that modern invention fails to furnish even a comfortable pew or chair? The bench of the ordinary church pew is fourteen inches wide, whereas it should be eighteen inches; then it is placed on a straight level, perpendicular to the back; but mankind are not constructed in this way, and pews, to be comfortable, should conform to human anatomy—the seat should slope downward toward the back, making a fall of full three inches, while the back should incline away from a vertical line fully four inches at the top, and the distance between the pews should never be less than three feet."

Near Howellsville, Warren County, Va., recently, a fisherman saw his cork disappear. On landing his prize it proved to be a large jug, having inside a fish much too large to be released through the mouth of the jug, and which had swallowed the hook of the fisherman. It is supposed that the fish entered its queer home when it was very small.

The annual report of the Cincinnati Board of Trade shows that there are 5,172 manufacturing establishments in this city, with an invested capital of \$67,509,215; the number of hands employed, 67,145; and the value of the product, \$138,736,165. In forty years the manufactures have increased almost ten fold.

A one-armed man drew \$2,780 from a Philadelphia Bank, and was counting the money at a desk, when a thief dropped one dollar at his feet, and said, "See, you have dropped a bill." The one-armed man stooped to pick up the \$1, and when he straightened up again the thief had run off with the \$2,780.

Good Kentucky boys who have a proper sense of their filial obligations, carry pistols in their pockets. If Capt. Moore's boy hadn't had a pistol in his pocket Monday evening his father couldn't have shot Col. Clark.—[New York Sun.]

A Soliloquy.

The Summer is past. The harvest is ended. The vacation is over. The Summer parties are broken up and the Summer friends have gone home. The ducks we shot are still flying around, happy as the ducks we did not shoot. The trout we caught are growing in size and weight from day to day. The memories of mountain and forest and sea linger to fill the coming winter days with the grace of summer sunshine. No more the fond mosquito hunts his mellow horn; the black ant wanders alone the long, long deserted picnic grounds; no good man settles on his sand-built nest. The grape smiles out in ruddy bloom where erst the strawberry mocked the languid pocket-book. The sound of the "agricultural horse trot" is heard in the land, and the honest horseman wanders from Fair to County Fair, enters his horse in all the races, under as many different names as there are counties in the United States. Again the Agricultural Associations are making enough money on the gambling privilege to pay the premiums on needle-work and sausage on the hoof. Gone is the salmon rod; gone is the book of the flies; gone is the internal economy of the pocket-book; gone are several things. The breezes of October sigh dreamily through the rustling blades of the ripened corn, and the wide lecture field smiles with the promise of harvest. We have been home about twenty-four hours—hello! train time already? Time we were off for Colorado.—[Hawkeye.]

Four Hours in the Dark.

It is a humiliating confession to make—but geography is pitiless and our national vanity must bow to decrees—that for four hours in twenty-four the entire territory of the United States is deprived of sunshine. As the sun goes down in our farthest Aleutian island its morning rays are just lighting up the hilltops of the western coast of Ireland, and the whole breadth of the Atlantic lies between us and daylight.

To our Fenian citizens this may be another and cogent reason for annexing the dear little isle of the harp and the shamrock, but until it is done the exultant cry of the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian that the sun never sets on the United States is not admitted to be a little exaggerated. It does set every day, and paradoxically, four hours before it rises. In the depth of our humiliation we may possibly console ourselves with the reflection that sun really shines on the United States when it is up.

We have to submit to four hours of sunlessness a day; England is lucky to get four hours of sunshine. So life has its compensation and existence in the United States remains endurable, though we do not—geographically speaking—make quite so great a spread as we thought.—[Scientific American.]

The Abomination of Ecceles.

The scene of the Mountain Meadow massacre is now the very picture of desolation. Before the Mormons were derailed 131 innocent men, women and children here, in 1857, the Meadows were known far and wide as a paradise in the desert, with an abundance of grass, crystal streams and over-flowing waters. To day the grass is gone, the water-courses dried up, and nothing but a dreary waste marks the once beautiful spot. It is said that the earth is also sinking, and the bones which were collected after the massacre, though three burned, continue to re-appear, while settlers in the vicinity shun the spot as haunted, and say that the winds from the meadows bring piercing cries for help to their ears.—[Salt Lake Tribune.]

There is a village in New Hampshire that has produced twenty-six editors. It was in alluding to this circumstance that a good old deacon remarked—"Yes, there are twenty-six of 'em, but as they've all left the town, I reckon the good Lord won't lay it up again."

The proprietor of the Pullman car invention reports that paper wheels have run 400,000 miles under his cars without repair, while the average running power of an ordinary wheel is from 55,000 to 60,000 miles.

Conclusion for a French novel: "The loss of her husband worked on her constitution, and she died twenty-nine years after, aged ninety-seven, though not until she twice again married."

"How long do you wear a shirt?" severely asked an inspecting officer of a soldier whose shirt was too dirty for dress parade. "Twenty-eight inches, sir," was the respectful reply.

A sarcastic English writer says that American women are the most beautiful in the world, and also the most useful.

Presidential Finances.

Washington left an estate worth \$800,000. John Adams died moderately well off. Jefferson died so poor that if Congress had not given \$20,000 for his library he would have been bankrupt. Madison was economical, and died rich. Monroe died so poor that he was buried at the expense of relatives in this city. John Quincy Adams left about \$50,000, the result of prudence. His son, Charles Francis Adams, gained a large fortune by marriage. Jackson died tolerably well off. Van Buren died worth \$300,000. It is said that during his entire administration he never drew any portion of his salary, but on leaving took the whole \$100,000 in a lump. Polk left about \$150,000. Tyler married a lady of wealth and accomplishments, and died rich. He left about \$150,000. Fillmore was always an economical man, and added to his wealth by his last marriage. Pierce saved about \$50,000. Buchanan left about \$200,000; Lincoln about \$75,000, and Johnson about \$50,000.—[Baltimore Ex.]

"Necessity knows no law," said a member of the bar one day at dinner. "Are you a necessity, pa?" asked his four-year-old daughter. "Well, I really can't say. Why do you ask?" "Cause Mr. Spear says you know nothing about law," was the innocent reply. The silence could have been struck with a brick.

In London lives a professional jockey who is an Englishwoman. Being poor, and having a love for animals and outdoor life, she drifted into this. She has great physical courage, and rides horses that men dare not mount. She is modest, intelligent and womanly, and has a reputation above reproach.

In a circus at Paris, Ill., a suddenly crazed young lady ran into the ring, embraced the clown, and declared that he must become her husband. The audience said it was the first original joke they had heard in a circus ring for more than twenty-five years.

Joe Cooke is at Ticonderoga ciphering out the reason why the unknown preponderance of the luminous eye causes the heterogeneous infinity of the deplorable bioplast to give way before the laughter of the soul at itself.—[St. Albans Advertiser.]

A young man who went to Leadville about six weeks ago writes cheerfully back to his friends: "I have gained three pounds since I came here—and gained it all in half-ounce installments. Haven't been shot in the head yet."—[Burlington Hawkeye.]

A great many morally-inclined business men will tell you that the people of to-day are not as honest as they were in their time—but they'll shove a bogus quarter on a near-sighted man just as quick as a man of more modern make.

We have just been shown a steel engraving of Adam and Eve, and are surprised that two such homely old dodos laid the foundation for such a sweet and pretty man as Roscoe Conkling.

A prominent religious paper turns a solemn passage of Scripture into a weak joke by saying to its subscribers: "The harvest is past, the Summer is ended, and we are not paid."

A ton of gold makes a fraction over half a million of dollars, and when a man says his wife is worth her weight in gold, she weighs 120 pounds, she is worth \$30,000.

Returns for four months, to May 1st, 1879, show a falling off of the silver product of the Nevada and California Mines to the extent of \$10,000,000 below 1878.

Washington is already making preparations for the next session of Congress. An illicit still has been discovered in the heart of the city.—[Graphic.]

To remove grease from wall paper, lay several folds of blotting paper on the spot and hold a hot iron near it until the grease is absorbed.

Thoroughly wetting the hair once or twice a week with a weak solution of salt water will prevent it falling out.

A pint of mustard seed put in a barrel of cider will preserve it sweet for several months.

Man believes that to be a lie which contradicts the testimony of his own ignorance.

Unlike the flea, when you put your finger on a hornet, he is there.

The postage stamp knows its place after it has been licked once.

NOW'S YOUR CHANCE.

THE 1881 FOR \$2.

In order to still further accelerate the present rapid increase in our circulation, we offer THE INTERIOR JOURNAL to new subscribers from now until January 1st, 1881, for \$2. This will include the stirring events incident to the nomination and election of a President of the United States, of Congress, of a Judge of the Court of Appeals in this district, of Circuit Judges, Commonweal's Attorneys, Circuit Clerks, and other important officers, and we promise to keep our readers posted on them as well as all other general events of interest transpiring during the time. The sooner you subscribe the more you will get for your money; so let us hear from you at once.

When a bee brings pollen into the hive, he advances to the cell in which it is to be deposited, and kicks it off; another bee, one of the in-door hands, comes along and rams it down with his head, and packs it into the cell as the dairy-maid packs butter into a firkin.—[John Burroughs. If our butter must be packed in that way, let it be done by a bald-headed dairy-maid.—[Rome Sentinel.]

They were courting. "What makes the stars so dim to-night?" she asked. "Your eyes are so much brighter," he whispered, pressing her little hand. They are married now. "I wonder how many telegraph poles it would take to reach from here to the stars?" she remarked musingly. "One if it was long enough," he growled. "Why don't you talk common sense?"—[Rockland Courier.]

Two little girls were comparing progress in catechism study. "I have got to original sin," said one. "How far have you got?" "Oh, I'm beyond redemption," said the other.

A San Francisco boy, who bought a newspaper route for \$150 in 1874, made a good living out of it, besides laying up something, until 1878, when he sold out for \$1,400.

The history of the Yellow Fever in this county shows that it has never prevailed in an epidemic form in any locality with an elevation of 500 feet above the sea.

Since paper napkins were introduced by a manufacturing firm in Wisconsin, a year ago, one Boston firm alone has sold 250,000 of them.

Mosby does not appear to derive as much consolation from his appointment as his predecessors did.

Good Little Farm For Sale.

I offer for sale privately my desirable little farm of 50 acres, lying on the Lancaster Pike, 2 miles from Stanford. It has a good orchard on it; 50 acres are well in bluegrass and the remainder ready for cultivation. Call on or address 385-4. B. G. ALFORD, Stanford, Ky.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Desiring to move West, I offer for sale privately.

MY FARM OF 200 ACRES,
On Dix River, in Lincoln County, four miles from Stanford, and near the Pike. The farm consists of 120 acres each, and I would divide it into two parcels. Much of the land is rich bottom. A comfortable house on each division, and two tenant houses. Wood abundant. Lasting water in every field. Terms easy. Call on or address me at Stanford, Ky. 385-2m. THOS. W. BLACKBERRY.

ESTRAY NOTICE!

Taken up as Estrays, by Thomas J. Curtis, living near Crab Orchard, on or about the 1st of August, 1879, two Hogs, of the following description: One is a black barrow, weighing when taken up, about 150 pounds, with a crop of the right ear and an underbit on same ear. The other is a barrow, white and black spotted, with the same marks and weighed about 110 pounds. They are valued by John A. Newland at \$2.50.

LINCOLN CIRCUIT COURT.

S. R. COOK and LUCY COOK, his wife, EX PARTES, IN EQUITY.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that S. R. Cook and Lucy J. Cook, as ex parte, have filed in the Lincoln Circuit Court their joint petition praying that Lucy J. Cook be empowered by judgment of said Court to use, enjoy, sell, and convey for her own benefit, any property she may own or acquire, free from the claims or the debts of her husband, S. R. Cook, to make contracts, and to be sued as a single woman, to trade in her own name, and to dispose of her own property by will or deed.

It is therefore ordered by the undersigned, Clerk of said Court, that the notice of said petition and the object of said petition be published in the Interior Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Stanford, two weeks, not less than ten days before the next April term of said Court.

Witness my hand as Clerk of the Lincoln Circuit Court, this 24th day of October, 1879.

D. B. EDMISTON, Clerk.

Established 1840.

JOSEPH R. PEEBLES' SONS,

Grocers, Importers,
And Manufacturers of

CIGARS,

PIKE'S OPERA BUILDING,
73 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CHICKEN. Jackson's best sweet bay tobacco. Large lot of old papers for sale at this office.

IF you want good, Fresh Oysters and Lamb, go to Carson & Dodd's.

PHYSICIANS. Prescriptions accurately compounded at Chemist & Penny's.

THE most complete line of Lamps and Lamp Fixtures at McRoberts & Stagg's.

FRESH FISH and Oysters received on Wednesdays and Saturdays by A. J. Harris.

IT will pay you handsomely to go to A. J. Harris and see his Safford and Harris.

WHITE LEAD, Linseed Oil and Mixed Paints at bottom prices at McRoberts & Stagg's.

LARGE stock of Moldings and Picture Frames at Bottom Prices at Chemist & Penny's.

CHEMIST & PENNY have a complete stock of School Books, Slates, Pencils, Papers, &c.

IF you need order? Take it to Chemist & Penny and have it repaired. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.

As this is the season for painting your houses, you can find a complete stock of Lead, Oils and colors at Chemist & Penny's.

J. H. & S. H. SHANKS have just received a splendid new lot of Ladies' and Children's Shoes, made by Ziegler Bros., and are authorized to warrant every pair.

A CONTRACT to keep the Poor House for next year will be let by the Committee on Saturday, October 15th, 1879—at the Poor House, W. M. Garrison, M. C. Portman and W. H. Miller, Committee.

BOTTLED LIGHTNING.—When used for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Corns, and Blisters on human beings, and Spavin, Ring Bone, Galls, Scalds, etc., on animals, Cullen's Lightning Liniment is unequalled, and its effect is simply electric. As its name suggests, it is quick to relieve, and those who bear witness to its astounding virtues. Price 50 cents. For sale by McRoberts & Stagg.

FLORIDA, OUR LAND OF FLOWERS.—A throng of sufferers with coughs and colds annually go South to enjoy the ethereal mildness of the land of flowers. To them we would say that the beauty of that extensive trip is obliterated by Cullen's Compound Honey of Tar, which speedily cures the coughs and colds incident to this rigorous climate. For public speakers it surpasses the Demosthenic regimen of "pebbles and seashore," clearing the throat till the voice rings with the silvery cadence of a bell. Use Cullen's Compound Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by McRoberts & Stagg.

PERSONAL.

—Miss ROSE RICHARDS is visiting in Lancaster.

—Mr. J. F. WATERS will leave for the St. Louis Fair this morning.

—Miss CAROL HANLEY, of Boyle, is the guest of Miss Lettie Dennis.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. BRUCE, of Lebanon, are visiting relative here.

—Miss NORA MURPHY has gone to visit Miss Anna Burdett, at Lancaster.

—Mr. Engleman's Mill correspondent, Mr. C. B. Engleman, called to see us on Monday.

—Miss JUDITH P. MUIR, of Louisville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. S. McRoberts.

—Miss MARY A. NICHOLS, of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Asher Owsley.

—It is "Col." W. L. LANE Thomas now, Governor Blackburn having appointed him to his staff.

—RICHMOND ROBERTSON, of Phillips & Bros., Lebanon, was at his old home here last Sunday.

—Capt. Max Lander, after an extended visit to Boston and other cities, again pulls the bell-cord on his train.

—Miss GRANT, the talented music teacher of Franklin Institute, Lancaster, was a guest of Miss Lettie Logan this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. D. ELMER, Mrs. C. A. Cox and son, and two other ladies went to the Louisville Exposition this week.

—Mr. JOHN P. BRUCE, lately of Montana, has bought a farm near Somerset, and proposes to remain the rest of his days on it.

—Messrs. ELLA and MARTIN EVANS, left on Wednesday for a visit to friends in Lancaster.

—Messrs. W. H. and THOMAS TRAYLOR are attending the Cincinnati Exposition, with a view of getting the latest patents in threshing machinery.

—Messrs. E. E. BARROW and M. G. NEWBY, with Rev. J. M. Bruce attached, have been appointed by the Baptist A. S. Convention to hold a S. S. Convention to be held in Louisville next Tuesday.

—Mr. W. C. GOSWELL, of Owensville, called on us this week. He says that Dr. Barnes' meeting, drawing people from all over the country, has created the religious interest greater than was ever known.

—Miss JULIA CRANDALL has returned from a ten-day visit to Cincinnati and other places.

—Miss JESSIE, who says that she intends returning to Cincinnati shortly and still further improve herself by a course in the Conservatory of Music.

—Mr. E. F. FOSTER, a Lincoln County boy, but now a resident of San Francisco, sends us a copy of the Chronicle, which gives a full account of the arrival and reception of General Grant in that city.

—Mr. FOSTER was present at the recent election in San Francisco, and says that there was more bribery and unfair means than in all the elections in the whole South since the war.

—OUR SUBSCRIBERS for this week are: W. C. Danahy, Owensville, Ky.; T. M. WALKER, Kibberville, Ky.; W. H. SNOPE, Henderson, by J. L. Dawson; Col. T. H. WATSON, Lebanon; Richard Rife, Col. J. W. HICKER, Hustonville; L. F. HUBBELL, W. M. BUCK, W. F. WALDEN, A. Lancaster; B. F. LEAVELL, Hyattsville; Jonathan Owsley, G. Russell, Hills Gap; J. H. HILTON, Pleasant Hill, by Dr. J. S. Burdett; J. E. SPANMORER, Ed. Carter, James Peoples, Lancaster; National Bank, A. D. Smith, Standish; S. C. Dehoff, Newton Woodson, Somerset; A. W. Smith, Shelby City; Louis Roselli, Kings Mountain.

LOCAL MATTERS.

REMEMBER that you can get THE INTERIOR JOURNAL from now till January, 1881, for \$2.

BRAN.—George D. Wearren has a tremendous stock of Bran which he offers at \$15 per ton.

WHEAT.—A larger area in wheat is being sown in this county than for years. Some of the first sowing is coming up finely.

COAL.—I have a big lot of coal bought before the rise which I will sell my customers at the most reasonable price. B. G. Alford.

SEASONABLE.—Call at Owsley & Higgins' and examine their stock of Stoves, Grates, &c. They make special order for any thing needed in their line.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL says, "As might be long known, when the Sheriff went after Bill Kennedy, he was there." It is not a good thing to have him run away? Groves, his brother, has been a most costly luxury to the State.—(Courier-Journal.)

If he would stay away we don't suppose any one would raise a row about it. But he will not, and we can't afford to have another Kennedy play the bold outlaw in this county.

THEY HAVE COME.—Yes, they have come, and it would do you good to look at them. We refer to the second arrival of new goods at Harveys', which are even prettier and cheaper than the first lot, if that be possible. It was our good fortune to witness the second grand opening, and our eyes feasted upon the sight. Don't buy any thing until you go there and examine their store from base to attic. Once in, you will never leave until you have supplied yourself, since the rare temptations related here, lie in the matter of cheap and superior goods.

MILITARY.—Miss Cynthia Carson invites the ladies to call on her at Mrs. J. H. Craig's new store-room on Main Street, and examine her goods—all new.

THE BIRD LAW.—Expires on the 20th of this month, and hunters are preparing for a general chase on the innocent partridges, which are said to be quite numerous in this vicinity.

A GOOD MOVE.—Mr. Asher Owsley has removed the old Blacksmith shop that stood on the street by his house, which has made a wonderful change for the better in that end of town.

A GOOD RAIN.—Much needed for the sprouting wheat and the grass, fell on Tuesday night. The weather remains very warm, the thermometer registering one this week 91° in the shade.

NOT TRUE.—The Reporter says that we were altogether mistaken in our report of the shooting affair in Somerset, between Green Pouch and John Bowling, as they neither quarreled nor had any difficulty whatever. We got our information from Elder Elisha Dungan, who had, no doubt, been imposed upon.

ON WHEELS AGAIN.—Geo. D. Wearren has closed out the car load of Webster Wagons recently received, and now has another load on the way that he will receive in a few days. Notwithstanding the great advance in iron, the new stock will be sold at prices not varying materially from former prices.

WILL CASE.—The 13th has been fixed for the trial before Judge Brown, of the contested Will of Marquis Helms. The contestants claim that the old gentleman was unduly influenced in the disposition of his property, he having killed the greater part of it to his two sons, who other heirs had the right to expect an equal distribution.

CONFESSED.—Smith Mershon, David Welford and Marsh Coffey, were arrested on Monday, on a warrant charging them with disturbing the meeting of the colored Lodge of United Brothers of Friendship, when they confessed a fine of \$10 and costs. Mr. Mershon claims that he went to the Lodge on official business. The town trustees have decided to investigate the matter fully this evening, and we will hold comment till next week.

WHY PROCRUSTATE?—If you know that a thing must be done at some time in the near future, it is not good policy to put off doing it to a more convenient season. Now is the accepted time. Every man and woman knows that he and she will have to buy winter boots or shoes, and winter clothing from head to foot. This being true, the only remaining question is—where can you get the best for the least money? When you find out, that is the place to go. We venture to assert that if you will go to Hayden Brothers', where the stock is all fresh and new, you will look no further, but buy your goods of them.

THE COUNTY POOR HOUSE.—This institution we learn from the Superintendent, Mr. James McAllister, has 18 inmates at present, fourteen of whom are whites and four blacks. To feed, clothe and physic them for the year ending October 31, has cost the county about \$2,000. But few of the paupers are able to do much work, consequently their maintenance is a dead loss. From information we have obtained, we feel justified in saying that the establishment is not watched as closely as it might be by the proper authorities, as sometimes persons remain charges upon the county who are fully able to support themselves.

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.—Mrs. Malvina Hamilton has entered suit for divorce against her husband, Charles Hamilton, who has been missing since July, 1875, at which time she says he was seen near Crab Orchard. She further states that the horse he left home on was subsequently seen in the possession of a Crab Orchard man, who claimed that he had bought it from Mr. Hamilton for \$15. Mrs. Hamilton came down to the Court of Claims, supposing that it had the right to sever matrimonial bonds, but was greatly disappointed when told that she would have to wait till the Common Pleas Court, in January.

COURT OF CLAIMS.—This Court was in session from Monday to yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that the accounts had not been taken down to the County Attorney at least ten days before the sitting of the Court. The members of the Court may think that their order debarring claims not presented as above, is a saving to the county, but it does not appear so to an ordinary individual. The Court was in session just as long as it was last year, and the claims that have been continued will bear interest after they are allowed, so where does the saving come to? The amount of claims allowed is about \$6,000, which is about the usual sum, though some \$1,700 less than last year, when the extraordinary expenses attending the Higgins and Saunders trial were paid.

THE JURY was allowed the sum of \$1,181. For the falling prisoners during the year, less \$170 that he had received for hire of some of them, and he was allowed an additional sum of \$150 for fuel.

The County Judge was allowed the sum of \$648 and the County Attorney \$540 for their services during the year, the old amounts above the hundreds being for interest on the salaries, which are not payable till next year. Sheriff S. H. Baughman was allowed \$84 for serving the Court, and Rev. S. S. McRoberts \$75 as Turnpike Commissioner.

Wm. Garnett, W. H. Miller and M. C. Portman were appointed a committee to rent out the Poor House and employ a physician to attend the inmates.

Several claims presented by physicians for services rendered paupers outside of the Poor House, were allowed, but they should have been rejected—especially in a county with a Poor House, and the Court has decided to allow no more of them, but appropriated \$250 to be applied in urgent cases by direct order of the County Judge.

The County Judge and Attorney were ordered to have a bill presented to the next Legislature, making it lawful for Lincoln county to impose an ad valorem tax of 5 cents to meet claims and other expenses. The present tax of 15 cents on the \$100 can only be applied to certain expenses, such as Jail, Court-house, Poor House, &c. The capitation tax which can not exceed \$3, can only be applied by law to the payment of the other claims.

It is not proposed to levy the tax mentioned except in case of necessity, and unless there arises such necessity, the Court promises that the tax will not be increased.

A BIG LEVY.—The Sheriff levied on the real estate, furniture and fixtures of the National Bank a few days ago for taxes claimed to be due on capital stock, and stuck up notices naming the day of sale, but the bank enjoined and the notices were taken down. The case will be tried at the coming Circuit Court, and the question as to the Bank's liability settled.

LINCOLN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—As there is no Librarian, and no one responsible for the books of the Library, and as it is in a neglected and bad condition, a meeting of the stockholders is called for to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 3 o'clock, in the office of THE INTERIOR JOURNAL, to devise some means either to perpetuate the institution or end its existence by a division of the books. Let all interested attend.

COUNTY COURT DECISION.—The proceeding instituted against Mrs. Elizabeth Lusk by John C. Johnston, to require her to give security as Executrix of her husband's estate, was dismissed by request of the plaintiff at his cost.

Mrs. E. M. Carpenter was appointed Administratrix of her husband, H. L. Carpenter, and gave bond with Mr. John Bright, as security.

PLEASANT INFORMATION.—It will be pleasant to a large class of our people to learn that Geo. H. Bruce & Co., have been made Agents by Devlin & Co., of New York, to take measures and guarantee perfect fits in clothing of all kinds. They have just received the latest Fashion Charts, and a large assortment of samples of all the varied hues, styles and prices—both in Overcoats and Suitings.

RACK TAXES.—At the instigation of the County Attorney, the Sheriff served a garnishee on the agent of the L. & N. R. R. here for \$800 taxes, for which the Company is in arrears. The attorneys for the County took the matter before the County Court on Monday, when the attachment was dismissed, as according to a decision of the Court of Appeals, money in an agent's hands is the same as if it were in the principals, and a principal can not be garnished for money held as his own. The Sheriff then levied on the houses and other property at the Junction and has advertised them for sale.

FIRE IN CRAB ORCHARD.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock Wednesday night, the storehouse of J. E. & Z. T. Carson, at Crab Orchard, was discovered to be on fire, and as there was no chance to save the building, work was commenced to save the stock, but on the front door being forced open, the flames burst forth to such an extent that nothing but a box of boots and a show-case were saved. The building adjoining the Post-office, to which the flames were communicated, and that too was soon in ashes, not however, until all of the Post-office property and other things had been taken out, with the exception of a lot of bacon which was stored in a back room. Before the Carson building fell it was discovered that the rear door was open and it is thought that the store had been robbed by the scamps before firing it, tho' as yet, no one is suspected of the deed. The buildings were the property of D. B. Edmiston and G. W. James, and were insured for the small sum of \$700 for both. The Carson stock is estimated at \$5,000, on which they had an insurance of \$3,000 in the Continental.

MARRIAGES.

GOUGH—McMULLEN.—On the 9th, J. C. Gough to Miss Ermine McMullen.

DAWKINS—HAMMOND.—Licenses issued to Wm. Doughty on the 9th, to marry Mrs. Viney Hamilton. The bride has been married before, and is four years the senior of the proposed husband.

HIGGINS—ALCOCK.—Tuesday morning, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Polly Alcock, Mr. W. H. Higgins and Miss Annie J. Alcock were united in marriage by Rev. Wm. Crow. Attendants: Miss Bettie B. Paxton and Mr. Joe S. Grimes. The bride, who is one of our most lovely young ladies, was becomingly attired in a handsome dress of camel's hair cloth, trimmed in gold and peacock-blue, while a jaunty feather turban of same color ornamented her pretty head, and it was with evident pride that the groom promised to love, cherish and protect her thro' life. Mr. Higgins is a popular merchant, of sterling habits and excellent business qualifications, and has chosen a helpmeet wisely and well. A large number of friends were present to witness the union, and many were the congratulations and well wishes expressed by them. As soon as this was over, the new pair left for Danville, where they took the C. S. train for an extended tour. May happiness and the brightest blessings of earth always attend them.

DEATHS.

BRANT.—The Platte county (Mo.) Landmark records the death of Jonathan Owsley Brant, a former citizen of Garrard county, in the 81st year of his age.

BARROW.—At her home near Mt. Sterling, a few days ago, of serous granular, Mrs. Lucy Barrow, aged 77 years. Deceased was the mother of Mr. R. E. Barrow, of this county, who, with his wife attended the funeral.

LAWRENCE.—Mr. J. B. Lawrence, late Mail Agent on the Lebanon Branch, died at his home in Jeffersonville, Ind., Tuesday, from the effects of a recent fall from a mail wagon. He was a polite and obliging official, and he will be sadly missed by all those who duty three times in contact with him.

RELIGIOUS.

MOODY and Sankey are holding forth in Cleveland, Ohio.

The Chicago Interior has started out to show that 70 per cent. of all the money contributed to the cause of the heathen is absorbed in paying fat salaries at home.

Elder J. S. Sweeney has been elected for the tenth year to the pastorate of the Christian Church at Paris, Ky. The salary is \$2,000, and an excellent house furnished him.

Elder Stanley's meeting at Crab Orchard continues with the most gratifying results. Seventy odd persons have been added to the church, some of whom it was feared would never see the error of their way, and repent.

Rev. F. D. Nooks, pastor of Ephesus Church, this county, has just closed a meeting of sixteen days, which resulted in an addition to the church of 50 by experience and baptism, 6 by letter and 5 by recommendation. Rev. G. W. Thompson, of Bryantville, assisted in the services.

Rev. N. B. Johnson closed a meeting at Cow Creek Church, in Rettil County, with 16 additions. He is now preaching at Silver Creek Church, where he will continue for about ten days, and after his appointment at Crab Orchard, will hold meetings at Brodhead and Livingston.

Rev. J. C. Randolph, of Danville, will preach at the Presbyterian Church here to-night (Friday) at 7 o'clock. Subject—"The Second Coming of Christ."

The Mt. Sterling Sentinel says that the Rev. Geo. O. Barnes held his meeting at Owensville Sunday night, with 406 additions. He went from Owensville to some point in Bath county, where he is to preach until Wednesday, and will commence preaching at Frenchburg Thursday.

The statistics of the Louisville Conference of the M. E. Church, South, are as follows: Number of members, 29,854; churches, 314; value, \$473,792.50; parsonages, 75; value, \$50,880.05; value of other church property, \$9,450; Sunday Schools, 513; scholars, 9,500; local preachers, 195; traveling preachers, 131.

Bishop Potter, in an address before the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York, said that in the twenty-four years of his Episcopate, he had confirmed 70,000 persons and ordained nearly a 1,000 ministers. He is firmly of the opinion that all Church members should give one-tenth of their income to charity.

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Dr. A. W. Wilson, the Corresponding Secretary of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, recently received a contribution from a brother in Kentucky of \$6,000, of which \$4,000 are for the erection of a Methodist Church in Suochow, China, and \$1,500 for a boarding school in the same place, and the other \$500 for any contingency that may arise.

There are two cases of diphtheria in the family of Mr. Tom Smith.

Mr. G. R. Engleman sold his farm of 110 acres to Mr. Spencer Hubble at \$45 per acre.

Farmers are complaining about their corn spoiling in the shock, caused from being cut too green.

We have two coaches on this line now. Mr. James Griffin is running in connection with the express an opposition passenger coach.

Two of our neighbors had a little wrangle about some hogs last Monday, which came very near resulting in a little fighting.

The young folks of Providence neighborhood have organized a singing club, and meet at some place in the neighborhood one night in each week.

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Messrs. James Slaughter and William Baughman were elected delegates last Sunday to represent the Providence Sunday School at the State Baptist S. S. Convention to be held in Louisville on the 14th.

You can talk about Uncle Raddock Wilber's 50-pound turkeys and John M. Hall's big turkey, but Valentine Century can get away with them on cabbage. He says he has heads so large that he can't get one in a common size washing-tub. They are too large to weigh.

Our best boy, and heartiest congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Will Higgins.

A couple of horses were left under suspicious circumstances near this place on Sunday last. If not claimed they will be advertised next week.

The young gentlemen who behaved so rudely at the musical entertainment at Hustonville on Monday night, are understood to have entered through a back window, and not having contributed to the funds of the band they were desirous of working their passage by means of sundry volentaries on the jaw-bones of a set of angels.

PERSONAL.—Our excursionists have about all returned from Cincinnati.

J. K. McCormack has rented Mrs. Campbell's house for the use of his family, while he prosecutes his business as "pilgrim" for a business house in Cincinnati.

Miss Mollie Powell, the most accomplished rider and driver among the ladies of this region, and her horse to ride away last Monday, upsetting the vehicle and injuring her severely but not dangerously. Her sister, Bennett Cloyd has sent us some species of sweet potatoes—the largest we have seen this season. We will not mention the weight lest some one should lie under the force of emulation.

We are also indebted for kindness to Dr. Fowler, A. B. McKimney, G. W. Givens, Mrs. Anthony Humm, Mrs. O. J. Crow, and others.

Billy Williams is in Cincinnati negotiating for the Exposition building, to be used as a branch house for W. H. Smith & Co.

We examined the registers of the city hotels (except the Station House, which delivers for sale in the name of Doc Alcorn and Freely Peacock. Where did they stop?

WANTED.—One thousand men and women with their sisters, cousins and mother-in-laws to go to

W. H. SMITH & CO.'s with a capital of five cents and carry off White Cotton Hose and half-hose; Handkerchiefs; Neckties; Gent's Paper Collars; Towels; Envelopes; Note paper; Slates; Six Lead Pencils; Showings; Fine Combs; Hiding Combs; Fine Brown and Bleached Cotton; Sprague's Prints, &c. And then THAT CLOTHING!

We have the "Bos" stock, and can fit any body from our Post-master down to Doc Alcorn's last boy. Gentle suits from \$1.50 to \$10; Overcoats from \$2 up; Jeans Pants 50 cents and down, and all other articles in this line, first-class, reliable, and at prices that you'll love to pay. And our

ROOTS AND SHOES In quantity and variety surpassing any thing ever offered in this market before. We are prepared to fit every customer without respect to age or size, sex or color, or previous condition. Then we have a large supply of Glass, Queensware, Hardware and Cutlery, with a full exhibit of Staple and Fancy Groceries, and about every thing else needed by the Farmer or Housekeeper; or that in economy and elegance can require. Come and see W. H. Smith & Co.

Counties Court Day.—All classes of business were livelier last Monday, and stock in greater demand than for several months. There were four or five hundred cattle on the market, with nearly all sold. Our auctioneers report as follows: H. T. Bush: I handled about 350 head, all sold except 30, at from 2 to 31 cents per pound, owing to quality; calves sold from \$12 to \$21 per head; yearlings, from \$20 to \$28 per head; aged mules sold from \$60 to \$80. A good many plug horses on the market, selling from \$50 to \$80 per head. Taking every thing into consideration it was the best sale day we have had in the last five months.

John M. Higgins: I sold 512 pair cattle, 5 calves, 10, 20, 2-year-old mountain cattle, \$15; 25 do. \$20; Horses \$35 to \$70; Mules, \$35 to \$60.

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Disgusting Fanaticism.

The following is a recital of one of the most heathenish and disgusting rites ever practiced in a civilized land: "Daniel Cohn, a porter employed at the Burnet House, resides in a portion of No. 50 McFarland street, between Plum and Central Avenue. He is a young man and was married about eleven months ago, to a young woman who was twenty-one years of age at the time. Both were Catholics and were married by a Catholic priest. On Monday last Mrs. Cohn took sick with something like croup, which turned into diphtheria. Yesterday she became noticeably worse, being seized with a choking sensation. At about 11 o'clock Dr. Reamy, of Fourth and John streets, was called in, and he pronounced the woman beyond human aid. There was nothing to be done, and the Doctor said the patient would die before evening. In the afternoon Rev. Father Cusick, of the Church of the Atonement, sent an urgent request to Dr. Reamy to come to Cohn's house, adding that he wanted to see him on a very important matter. Accompanied by Dr. Mitchell, the physician repaired to the residence of the dying woman, and he was asked if it were possible, after the death of the young wife, to remove alive her six months unborn child. The answer was that there was a mere possibility, only. The priest stated that the object of desiring such an attempt was to perform the rite of baptism upon the child while there was yet life remaining in it. There were present the husband father and mother of the young wife. They, as well as the priest, made the request that the operation should be performed.

At about 3 o'clock Mrs. Cohn died. As soon as she was pronounced dead by the physicians they set about carrying out their instructions. The child was removed entirely from its dead mother, and before it expired Father Cusick baptized it. Immediately thereafter all signs of life passed from the child and it was laid alongside of its mother. In order to remove the child, an incision was made in the abdomen of the corpse, and the uterus was opened. Dr. Reamy then lifted the babe out, and held it while the priest performed his office.

It is needless to state as a matter of information that the rigid belief of the Catholics that a soul which passes from a body that has not been baptized is lost. It was the anxiety of the father and grandparents of the child for the safety of its soul that prompted them to resort to the means employed to secure the baptism of the unborn babe."—[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Such a barbarous piece of fanaticism had been performed by savages in Africa or of the South Sea Islands, it would not have been strange. But that it should have been enacted in this the nineteenth century, in the midst of a civilized community, is almost incredible; and that two physicians could be found who would lend themselves to carrying out this heathenish practice, also seems incredible. To begin with, it is agreed by all Christian denominations that only the souls of sinners are lost, and in order to be a sinner one must have sinned. Now, in the name of common sense, what sin had an unborn child committed that would consign its soul, if it had any, to endless punishment? And the idea that the great God of the universe, with his billions upon billions of heavenly bodies, requiring that the foregoing described operation should be gone through before he would consent that the soul of the sinless, unperfected child should be saved from the torture of the damned! And yet Archbishop Purcell and his priesthood, not satisfied with swindling millions of money from their confiding and superstitious dupes, must sanction the introduction of this horrible religious ceremony."—[Cleveland Leader.]

A RANDOM BULLET.—Bad luck made George Waterfield downhearted, and he frequently threatened to take his own life. So disconsolate was he that, when some body asked the loungers on the veranda of the tavern at Edge Hill, Pa., to go into the bar-room and drink, and all the rest responded with alacrity, he stayed outside alone. When the others came out again, they found Waterfield lying dead on the floor, with a wound in his breast. They thought he had carried out his suicidal purpose by stabbing himself, but they could not find a knife. An examining physician found a bullet in the supposed gash, and it was a mystery how the shot had been fired, until it was ascertained that a man who had been trying to fire a rifle aimed in that direction from a point three quarters of a mile away.

As showing how much machinery some times cheapens production, it is said that Mr. Perry, who made the first steel pen on a commercial scale, paid his employees five shillings for making each pen; and even when the trade had become regular he gave for some years as much as thirty-six shillings a gross to his workmen. Now pens can be made and sold at a profit for three cents per gross.

The Charm of True Marriage.

Our advanced theories of divorce and free love, making the matrimonial relation merely a partnership to be dissolved at pleasure, whatever else may be said in their favor, strike a deadly blow at an element in which it has meant, perhaps, to be supreme above all others. What is the sweetest charm of all true marriages, what the greatest advantage, what the most priceless happiness, take life through, which it brings to the human heart? Not the richer development which it brings to the character—not even the children who are gathered around its shrine. No, but the intimacy and reliability of its companionship; the fact that it gives all who enter in it—each in the other and through all scenes and changes—a near and blessed standing. Marriage in some of its aspects is doubtless the source of an immense amount of unhappiness, crime, injustice, and down-dragging, one of the most perplexing institutions society has to deal with; only the blindest sentimentalist will tell that. On the other hand, however, and that is not mere sentiment, but sober fact, of all the evidence of God's goodness to be found in this lower world, all the proofs that He cares for us not only with the wisdom of a Creator but with the interest and love of a Father, there is none quite equal to His sending human beings in the arena of life, not to fight its battles, win its victories and endure its sorrows alone, but giving them as they go forth out of their childhood's home a relation in which each two of them are bound together under the closest of all ties, live together under the same roof, have their labors, their property, their interests, their parental affections all in common, and are moved to stand by each other, hand to hand and heart to heart, in every sorrow, misfortune, trial and stormy day that earth can bring. It is an ideal, if not always realized in full, which is tasted even now, amid all that is said about marriage miseries, more wisely, perhaps, than any other happiness."—[Sunday Afternoon.]

The Tomato, or "Love Apple."

It is within the memory of man, now living, when the tomato, or "love apple," was cultivated only as an ornament. The extent to which it now enters into the consumption of all classes is surprising. Some idea of the quantity may be drawn from the carefully collected statistics which the American Grocer has recently published of the amount canned in 1878. According to this estimate, the packages put up in the United States last year amounted to 19,668,000, distributed as follows: New Jersey, 5,592,000; Maryland, 6,840,000; Delaware, 1,884,000; New York, 1,680,000; Massachusetts, 960,000; Pennsylvania, 192,000; Pacific Coast, 1,200; Western and other States, 1,320,000. This makes no account of the vast quantities canned by families for private use, nor of the great amount eaten in the raw state. The prices for the year have averaged from ninety cents to \$1.10 per dozen, making the value of this industry to the trade something more than \$1,600,000.

Two urchins met another urchin in front of the post-office, Monday morning, when the following conversation took place: "Say, Jim, where you goin'?" "School," was the laconic reply. "What for?" "Got to." "We're goin' to old Greaser's dam to wade for bullfrogs. Come on." "Can't by goah, didn't I see dad put a bundle of gads back of the wood-box this mornin' sayin', 'See these, an' I looked, and says he, 'Well, there's yer books, you git fur school.' Them's the 'financial embarrassments and social perplexities' under which I labor." And he passed swiftly on to the arduous task of whitening desks and sticking pins into some body at the village temple of learning."—[Litchfield Enquirer.]

A Detroit widow owns and occupies a cottage under the shadow of a church steeple, which is supposed to be in danger of falling when a high wind blows. At midnight, a few nights ago, when the wind blew fiercely, she got up her family and dressed them, and then folded her arms with the remark, "Now, then, if that steeple falls and kills us, people will know that we are a respectable family, any how. George, you brush up your hair a little more, and Sarah, take your feet off the stove hearth, and pin your collar more to the left."

The following extract from a letter written by a young British officer in Zululand to a friend is published in London: "I flatter myself that I put an end to the career of six promising Zulus. We expected no quarter and gave none. When the fighting was over, some of the native troops were sent out on the (to them congenial) errand of despatching the wounded, many of whom had crawled away in the long grass, and even into the ant-bear holes, but our allies were even with them all around. Perhaps the less said about this affair, the better. I am afraid this kind of warfare is rather demoralizing."

Little do men perceive what solitude is and how far it extends; for a crowd is not company and faces but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling of cymbals where there is no love.

Dime Novels Again.

A week or two ago, four lads in New York, from 14 to 16 years old, resolved to start to the far West to seek their fortunes. After a long saving, they managed to provide their outfit, which consisted of one gun, two parol-pistols, one dagger, four horse-blankets—for their fiery mustangs which they meant to bestride—and 20 cents in cash.

They met at midnight at one of the ferries for a start, when the leader of the expedition discovered that he had left the photograph of his lady-love at home, and, declaring that he could not travel without it, went back for it. His mother heard him climbing in at the bath-room window, and gave the alarm; a policeman arrested him as a burglar, and he was marched off to a police station, where his father recognized him the next morning.

The story came out, and the boys were taken home, we are told, "to be taught better sense." We doubt, however, if the teaching be successful. A lad who can reach the age of 16 with no other qualification for facing and conquering the world than a pistol, a dagger, and the ideas gained from dime novels, is not likely ever to make a useful man in it. His parents are too late in beginning their training.

We have often before called attention to the growing ill effects of this lower class of sensational novels and story-papers upon our young people. An incident which occurred the other day enforces this fact as no words of ours can do.

A young woman was sentenced to imprisonment for life for murder of her husband, a good honest man, who had been faithful and kind to her. "In her cell," states the newspaper of the town, "after the trial was over, was found the unopened Bible, furnished to all prisoners, and heaps of the cheap novels which she has delighted to read for years."

If he reading had been different, so we venture to say, would have been her actions and her fate. "Figs do not bring forth thorns, nor grapes thistles."

WHAT THE MICROSCOPE REVEALS.—Lewinhook tells of an insect seen with a microscope, of which 27,000,000 would only equal a mite. Insects of various kinds may be seen in the cavities of a grain of sand. Mold is a forest of beautiful trees, with branches, leaves and fruit. Butterflies are fully feathered. Hairs are hollow tubes. The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like a fish; a single grain of sand would cover 150 of these scales, and yet each scale would cover 500 pores. Through the narrow openings the perspiration forces itself like water through a sieve. The mites take 500 steps a second. Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of animated beings, swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea. Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing on it like cows in a meadow.

In 1830, the Bible, the almanac, and the few text books used in school were almost the only volumes of the household. The dictionary was a volume four inches square and an inch and a half in thickness. In some of the country villages a few public spirited men had gathered libraries containing from three to five hundred volumes; in contrast, the public libraries of the present, containing more than ten thousand volumes, have an aggregate of 10,550,000 volumes, not including the Sunday School and private libraries of the country. It is estimated that altogether the number of volumes accessible to the public is not less than 20,000,000! Of Webster's and Worcester's dictionaries, it may be said that enough have been published to supply one to every one hundred inhabitants of the United States.

According to the returns so far received Indiana, a State with only 34,000 miles of territory, leads all the rest in the amount of her wheat crop this year. Astounding as the figures may seem, Indiana actually claims 55,000,000 bushels of wheat as her crop this year. If the theories of physico-metaphysical philosophers be correct, it is but right that Indiana should lead in the production of wheat, for as her State constitution is confessedly the most perfect in the Union, so she should raise most of the brain nourisher, wheat."—[Michigan Farmer.]

An instance of the cheapness at which books can be published is the recent issue by the American Bible Society of complete Bibles at twenty-five cents each. The text is fine but clear; the size not too great for the pocket. New Testaments are issued at five cents a copy. The Society has changed its policy, and instead of relying upon auxiliary societies to distribute its copies, is now prepared to furnish Bibles and New Testaments to the book trade at a discount of ten per cent. from the catalogue price.

An unusual occurrence will take place in February, 1880. The month comes in on Sunday and goes out on Sunday, making five Sundays in the shortest month of the year. This happens only once in fifty years.

The metaphysics of salvation are not of so much consequence when one is engaged in the practice of actually saving men.

How India-Rubber is Obtained.

A correspondent of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, writing from the Amazon river, Brazil, gives the following account of the method of gathering rubber, as lately observed by him. "There were abundant groves of rubber trees in all directions, and men, women and children were engaged in collecting the rubber, with more method in their labors than I should have expected among such a rude and savage people. Each one had a certain number of trees allotted to him, which he bored with an auger. He then inserted in the hole a piece of hollow cane. To the bark of the tree he fastened with mud a shell of the terrapin, or of a large clam, and in some of these rivers. These serve to catch the liquid. When it drips from the cane it is white as milk, but thick or with more body.

"A trough dug out of a log is stationed in a central point, and when the trees are all tapped, the man goes his rounds, watching the shells and pouring the contents, when full, into the trough. Toward sunset a fire is made of leaves and twigs, upon which is thrown the fruit of a certain kind of palm, which gives forth a dense smoke.

"A small round-bladed paddle, like those used in the canoe, is dipped into the milk, and turned over once or twice. It is then drawn out, covered with the coating of the liquid gum, and held at once in the smoke of the fire, which hardens and also darkens the coating. It is again plunged into the milk and again smoked, and this process is kept up until the blade of the paddle is covered an inch to an inch and a half in thickness. A knife is passed along one edge of the blade and the mass removed. It appears in shape like a shoemaker's last, with a sort of nozzle on one side. In this shape it is shipped. From one of these lumps of commercial gum the different coatings may be readily detached."

A woman being counted out, the other morning, after a debate on the question, "who shall rise and build the fire?" got up and split her husband's wooden leg into kindling wood, and broiled his steak with it. It made him so mad that he got hold of her false teeth and bit the dog with them. She cried until she had a fit of hysterics, and then slipped out by her glass eye, and climbed upon the bedpost, and waxed the glaring eye to the ceiling with a quid of chewing gum. Then he took her wisp of false hair and tied it to a stick, and began whitewashing the kitchen with it. Then she started off to obtain a divorce, but the judge decided that he couldn't grant a divorce unless there were two parties to the suit, and there was hardly enough left of them to make one.

A singular freak of nature is noticed near Newtyle, Scotland, where may be seen a well-grown plane tree, the foliage of which, when viewed from one point, shows plainly the profile of Lord Beaconsfield's head. All who have seen the tree declare the likeness to be very good. The tree has never been cut to any shape, but is in its natural growth.

An egg has been hatched in a man's pocket on the North Carolina coast. He found a terrapin's egg beneath a fragment of rock, and put it into his pocket in order to show it to a friend, but forgot to take it out. He was somewhat startled a few days after to find a young terrapin alive and kicking.

Beware of the man who comes into your office while the morning is fresh and starts off by saying: "I don't want to take up your time; I know what busy men you editors are." Ten chances to one he will stay until dewy eve, and then will only leave because you draw a pistol on him.

Of all workers, the ten or fifteen thousand locomotive engineers in the country are among those most entitled to just consideration. They are a brave, self-denying, painstaking, and conscientious body of whom both the public and their employers have reason to be proud.

An Irishman requested Postmaster Mayo to subscribe a letter to his brother yesterday. "And where shall I direct it to?" said the official. "Be jabbers, I don't know at all—but they told me you had a book with every post-office in America in it, so they did."

The large carpet in the adjutant's room of the San Francisco Mint was taken up for the first time in five years and burned for the purpose of reducing the accumulations of filings. The value of the bullion obtained was \$2,400.

A woman at Burlington, Vt., was fatally poisoned while washing a pair of trousers which a man had worn while applying Paris green to his potato vines, the poison taking effect through a cut in her hand.

The finest stud of horses in the world is that belonging to the Omnibus Company of Paris. There are twelve thousand picked horses in the different stables of that company.

There are 1,250,000 miles of telegraph wires in the world. They cost \$200,000,000.

MARKETS.

STANFORD. The retail prices for provisions, etc., are as follows: Bacon, shoulders, 10c; Bacon, hams, 10c; Bacon, new, 10c; Butter, 12c; Eggs, 12c; Flour, 12c; Coffee, 12c; Tea, 12c; Sugar, 12c; Rice, 12c; Beans, 12c; Corn, 12c; Potatoes, 12c; Apples, 12c; Oranges, 12c; Lemons, 12c; Peaches, 12c; Plums, 12c; Cherries, 12c; Strawberries, 12c; Raspberries, 12c; Blackberries, 12c; Currants, 12c; Grapes, 12c; Figs, 12c; Dates, 12c; Almonds, 12c; Walnuts, 12c; Pistachios, 12c; Macadamia, 12c; Pecans, 12c; Cashews, 12c; Brazil, 12c; Copra, 12c; Tallow, 12c; Lard, 12c; Oil, 12c; Vinegar, 12c; Mustard, 12c; Salt, 12c; Soda, 12c; Potash, 12c; Soda ash, 12c; Soda crystals, 12c; Soda bicarbonate, 12c; Soda phosphate, 12c; Soda silicate, 12c; Soda sulphate, 12c; Soda chloride, 12c; Soda bromide, 12c; Soda iodide, 12c; Soda fluoride, 12c; Soda cyanide, 12c; Soda borate, 12c; Soda carbonate, 12c; Soda nitrate, 12c; Soda sulfate, 12c; Soda selenate, 12c; Soda tellurate, 12c; Soda molybdate, 12c; Soda vanadate, 12c; 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